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**ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT
FORM X-17A-5
PART III**

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Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the
Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING 4/1/06 AND ENDING 12/31/07
MM/DD/YY MM/DD/YY

A. REGISTRANT IDENTIFICATION

NAME OF BROKER-DEALER:

Treasury Curve, LLC

OFFICIAL USE ONLY

FIRM I.D. NO.

ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS: (Do not use P.O. Box No.)

200 Middlefield Road

(No. and Street)

Menlo Park, CA 94025

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

NAME AND TELEPHONE NUMBER OF PERSON TO CONTACT IN REGARD TO THIS REPORT

Ronald Borio

(619) 276-2501

(Area Code - Telephone No.)

B. ACCOUNTANT IDENTIFICATION

INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT whose opinion is contained in this Report*

BOROS & FARRINGTON

(Name - if individual, state last, first, middle name)

11770 Bernardo Plaza Court, Suite 210, San Diego, CA 92128

(Address)

(City)

(State)

(Zip Code)

CHECK ONE:

- ☒ Certified Public Accountant
☐ Public Accountant
☐ Accountant not resident in United States or any of its possessions.

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MAR 27 2008
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FINANCIAL

* Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

SEC 1410 (3-91)

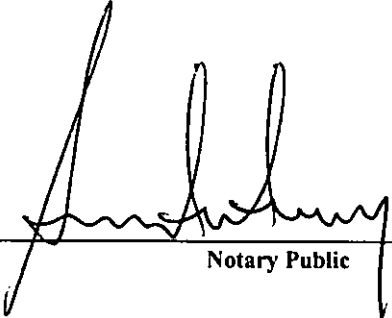
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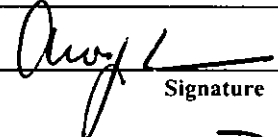

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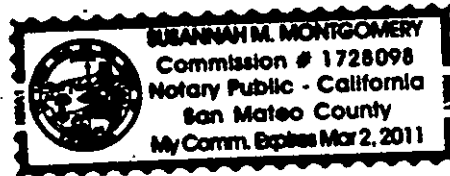
OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I, Aaron Chazen, swear (or affirm) that, to the best of my knowledge and belief the accompanying financial statement and supporting schedules pertaining to the firm of Treasury Curve, LLC, as of December 31, 2007, are true and correct. I further swear (or affirm) that neither the company nor any partner, proprietor, principal officer or director has any proprietary interest in any account classified solely as that of a customer, except as follows:

None


Notary Public


Signature

Managing Director
Title



This report ** contains (check all applicable boxes):

- ☒ (a) Facing page.
- ☒ (b) Statement of Financial Condition.
- ☒ (c) Statement of Income (Loss).
- ☒ (d) Statement of Cash Flows.
- ☒ (e) Statement of Changes in Stockholders' Equity or Partners' or Sole Proprietor's Capital.
- ☐ (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilities Subordinated to Claims of Creditors.
- ☒ (g) Computation of Net Capital.
- ☐ (h) Computation of Determination of Reserve Requirements Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (i) Information Relating to the Possession or Control Requirements Under Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (j) A Reconciliation, including appropriate explanation, of the Computation of Net Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the Computation for Determination of the Reserve Requirements Under Exhibit A of Rule 15c3-3.
- ☐ (k) A Reconciliation between the audited and unaudited Statements of Financial Condition with respect to methods of consolidation.
- ☒ (l) An Oath or Affirmation.
- ☐ (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental Report.
- ☒ (n) A report describing any material inadequacies found to exist or found to have existed since the date of the previous audit.

** For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

TREASURY CURVE, LLC

**Financial Statements
and
Independent Auditor's Report**

December 31, 2007

TREASURY CURVE, LLC

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Boros & Farrington

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
A Professional Corporation

11770 Bernardo Plaza Court, Suite 210
San Diego, CA 92128-2424
(858) 487-8518 Fax (858) 487-6794

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Treasury Curve, LLC

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Treasury Curve, LLC as of December 31, 2007, and the related statements of operations, changes in member's equity, and cash flows for the period from inception (April 1, 2006) to December 31, 2007. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Treasury Curve, LLC at December 31, 2007, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the period then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Supplemental Schedule, Computation of Net Capital, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities and Exchange Commission. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Boros & Farrington APC

February 7, 2008
San Diego, California

TREASURY CURVE, LLC

Statement of Financial Condition

December 31, 2007

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 64,651
Commissions receivable	23,954
Fixed assets, less accumulated depreciation of \$5,691	10,228
Intangible assets, less accumulated amortization of \$5,172	33,617
Prepaid and other assets	<u>26,807</u>
	<u>\$159,257</u>

LIABILITIES AND MEMBER'S EQUITY

Liabilities	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ <u>9,560</u>
Member's equity	<u>149,697</u>
	<u>\$159,257</u>

See notes to financial statements.

TREASURY CURVE, LLC

Statement of Operations

From Inception (April 1, 2006) to December 31, 2007

Revenues	
Servicing fees	\$ 130,288
Interest and dividends	14,304
Other income	<u>35,000</u>
Total revenues	<u>179,592</u>
Expenses	
Compensation and benefits	386,902
Outside Services	133,054
Travel and entertainment	60,974
Information services	38,508
Regulatory fees	32,707
Telephone and postage	29,625
Marketing and promotion	29,416
Facilities	35,584
Supplies and printing	13,097
Depreciation and amortization	10,863
Other expenses	<u>7,055</u>
Total expenses	<u>777,785</u>
Net loss	<u><u>\$(598,193)</u></u>

See notes to financial statements.

TREASURY CURVE, LLC

Statement of Changes in Member's Equity

From Inception (April 1, 2006) to December 31, 2007

Capital contributions	
Cash	\$ 810,000
Intangible assets	50,000
Capital distributions	
Cash	(100,899)
Intangible assets	(11,211)
Net loss	<u>(598,193)</u>
Balance, end of period	<u>\$ 149,697</u>

See notes to financial statements.

TREASURY CURVE, LLC

Statement of Cash Flows

From Inception (April 1, 2006) to December 31, 2007

Cash flows from operating activities	
Net loss	\$(598,193)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash from operating activities	
Depreciation and amortization	10,863
Changes in operation assets and liabilities	
Receivables	(23,954)
Prepaid and other assets	(26,807)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	9,560
Net cash from operating activities	<u>(628,531)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities	
Capital expenditures	<u>(15,919)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities	
Capital contributions	810,000
Capital distributions	<u>(100,899)</u>
Net cash from financing activities	<u>709,101</u>
Cash, end of period	<u>\$ 64,651</u>
Non-cash investing and financing activities:	
Contributed intangible assets, net	<u>\$ 38,789</u>
Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:	
Income taxes paid (California minimum)	<u>\$ 800</u>
Interest paid	<u>\$ -</u>

See notes to financial statements.

TREASURY CURVE, LLC

Notes to Financial Statements

1. THE COMPANY AND ITS SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Company. Treasury Curve, LLC (the "Company") is a California limited liability company. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Treasury Holdings, LLC.

The Business. The Company is a registered broker-dealer licensed by the United States Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority. The Company retails mutual funds, consisting primarily of money market funds.

Accounting Estimates. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Revenue Recognition. Security transactions and the related commission revenue are recorded on a trade date basis. Insurance commissions are recognized when the related insurance policies are accepted by the underwriters and premiums are paid. Bonus commissions and other revenues that are contingent or not subject to reasonable estimation are recognized when collected. Other revenues are generally recognized as services are rendered.

Fixed Assets. Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Maintenance and repairs which do not extend asset lives are expensed as incurred. Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets, generally 5-7 years.

Intangible assets. Intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method over 15 years.

Income Taxes. Income taxes, if any, are the liability of the individual member except for minimum state and local taxes.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The company maintains a cash balance with a financial institution. Management performs periodic evaluations of the relative credit standing of the institution. The Company has not sustained any material credit losses from this instrument.

Financial Instruments. The carrying values reflected in the statement of financial condition at December 31, 2007 reasonably approximate the fair values for financial instruments. In making such assessment, the Company has utilized discounted cash flow analyses, estimates, and quoted market prices as appropriate. No allowance for potential credit losses was considered necessary at December 31, 2007.

2. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Operating Leases. The Company leases office space on a month-to-month basis. Rent expense was \$35,584 for the period ended December 31, 2007.

3. NET CAPITAL REQUIREMENTS

Under Rule 15c3-1 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Company is required to maintain a minimum net capital (as defined) and a ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital (as defined) not exceeding 15 to 1.

The Company's ratio at December 31, 2007 was 0.12 to 1. The basic concept of the Rule is liquidity, its object being to require a broker-dealer in securities to have at all times sufficient liquid assets to cover its current indebtedness. At December 31, 2007, the Company's net capital of \$77,752 was \$72,752 in excess of the amount required by the SEC.

**4. INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR
BROKER DEALERS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3**

The Company is exempt from Rule 15c3-3 under the exemptive provisions of paragraph (k)(2)(i) and, accordingly, has no possession or control requirements.

**5. COMPUTATION OF DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS FOR
BROKER DEALERS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3**

Because the Company does not hold funds or securities for the account of any customers, as defined by Securities and Exchange Commission Rule 15c3-3, no reserve is required. Consequently, a reserve requirement was not calculated and a reconciliation to that calculation is not included herein.

TREASURY CURVE, LLC

Supplemental Schedule Computation of Net Capital Pursuant to Rule 15c3-1

December 31, 2007

Total member's equity	\$149,697
Less non-allowable assets	
Fixed assets	10,228
Intangible assets	33,617
Prepaid and other assets	<u>26,807</u>
Net capital before charges on security positions	79,045
Less charges on security positions	<u>(1,293)</u>
Net capital	77,752
Minimum net capital required	<u>5,000</u>
Excess net capital	<u>\$ 72,752</u>
Total aggregate indebtedness	<u>\$ 9,560</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	<u>0.12</u>

Note: There are no differences between the net capital reported above and the net capital reported on Form FOCUS X-17A-5 Part IIA at December 31, 2007.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
ON INTERNAL CONTROL STRUCTURE

Treasury Curve, LLC:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements and supplementary schedules of Treasury Curve, LLC ("the Company") for the period ended December 31, 2007, we considered its internal control, including control activities for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control. Also, as required by rule 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that we considered relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness and net capital under rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications, and comparisons.
2. Recordation of differences required by rule 17a-13.
3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of controls and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the SEC's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of internal control and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of inherent limitations in internal control or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the control environment and accounting system and their operation that we consider to be a material weakness as defined above.

We understand that the practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2007, to meet the SEC's objectives.

This report is intended solely for the use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, and other regulatory agencies which rely on rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Boris & Farnington APC

February 7, 2008
San Diego, California